

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1786.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-street, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-street, for the Benefit of *Jundry Corporations and Societies, instituted for the Support of the Widows and Children of deceased Clergymen,*

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,

And ADMINISTRATION of the
SACRAMENTS,
And other
RITES and CEREMONIES,
As revised and proposed to the Use

The Protestant Episcopal CHURCH,
At a Convention of the said CHURCH in the States of

NEW-YORK, MARYLAND,
NEW-JERSEY, VIRGINIA,
PENNSYLVANIA, and
DELAWARE, SOUTH-CAROLINA,

Held in Philadelphia, from Sept. 27th to Oct. 7th, 1785.

At the above Places may also be had,
A few Copies of the JOURNAL of the CONVENTION.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD, by
EPHRAIM CLARK,
CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, the corner of
Front and Market-streets,

A GOLD capped and jeweled watch, a quantity of good silver watches, a general assortment of tools and materials, consisting of japanned moon and plain arched clock faces, enameled watch ditto, sets of forged and cast clock work with flint pinions, large and small bench vizes, hand and tail ditto, watch and clock plyers, cutting nippers, sliding tongues, clock bells, rounding off, bottoming, equalizing, fitting and other clock and watch-makers files, a large lathe with wheels &c. complete, large and small ditto, 30 hour and eight day clock lines, large and small saws, staves and beak irons, case staves and hammers, brass and steel calipers, double tweezers, blow pipes, large and small screw plates and screw drivers, beam and spring compasses, pivot and other burnishers, screw keys, engravers and scorers, clock and watch arbours, pinion and frame gauges, sheers, case springs and buttons, Turkey oil-stones, spring blowers, steel wire, clock and watch hands, magnifying glasses, clock and watch springs, fuse chains, verges, glasses, chain repeating, and other pendants, keys, chains, seals and strings by the dozen or single, and a number of other things too tedious to mention, all of which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, and where country workmen may constantly be supplied. New and old clocks and watches, bought, sold and repaired.

A Tan-Yard to be Rented,

AND may be entered on immediately, situate on the Lancaster road, 7 and half miles from Philadelphia, near the Merion meeting-house, the situation is very convenient for getting skins and hides; the yard is in good repair, and a considerable stock of bark is laid in this season: A piece of grass land may be had to the yard, and a family accommodated with a good dwelling-house. Apply to John Price near the premises, or Edward Price at the Bank in Philadelphia.

Lower Merion, June 24th, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick Messuage, brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, on the north side of New Turner's lane; bounded by lands of William Shipley, Hannah Durbin, a fifty feet lane laid out through a tract of land called the Vineyard, to the landing on Schuylkill river, and both sides of the Wissahicon road, containing 26 acres and 140 perches, more or less. The land is good, and pleasantly situated for a gentleman's country seat; taken in execution as the property of Barnt Deklyne, and to be sold, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Kent county, Maryland, June 26, 1786.

A CERTAIN ROBERT STEUART, on the 12th of this instant June, assaulted and most grievously wounded a certain John Deighton, at the county aforesaid, whereby the life of said Deighton is now in the most imminent danger; since which assault the said Steuart has made his escape, and it is thought is gone out of the county. Any person therefore who will apprehend said Steuart, and him secure, so that he may be brought to justice, will render an acceptable service to the community.

Robert Steuart is an Irishman, by trade a carpenter, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, or nearly so, well made, walks smart, has fair hair with a false tail, which may be left off, so that he may appear with short hair, pale or whitish complexion, something marked by the small-pox, and rather thin visage; had on, when he went away, a short nankeen coat and vest, corduroy breeches, and worsted stockings, large white metal buckles in his shoes, and a hat with a belt and buckle. He came from Philadelphia in the month of July last, to work on Washington College, and has been guilty of several breaches of the peace since.

For Sale, or to be Let on Freight,

For any part of the West-Indies,

A SCHOONER,

A REMARKABLE fast sailer, about two years old, built in Virginia, will carry about 250 barrels of flour, with her sails, rigging, anchors and cables, as she now lies at Coates's wharf, near the Swedes church, having been lately hove down, and ready to take in a cargo. For terms of sale or charter, apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, broker, in Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets.

Philadelphia, June 28, 1786.

This day dissolves the partnership of

ELFRETH & CLARK, Cabinet-makers.

ALL those indebted, are requested to make immediate payment; and those that have any demands, to bring in their accounts, and they will be settled.

Said CLARK has for sale, a quantity of ready made work and materials of every kind, which he will sell at a low rate for CASH, at their shop in Front, near Vine-street.

Warminster township, Bucks county, June 21, 1786.

RUN away from the subscriber, an apprentice Lad, named JOHN HARRISON, upwards of 18 years of age, and broke open a chest, took his own indentures and Twenty-four Dollars; he is small of his age, and a remarkable scar on one leg. Whoever takes up the said lad, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

HENRY MILLER.

Five Pounds Reward, for a Watch.

WAS taken out of the house of the subscriber, near the 14 mile stone, Skippack road, Whitmarsh township, Montgomery county, on Saturday, the 24th inst. a largest size SILVER WATCH, maker's name Pet. Parquet London, on the inside, and also on the face, which is silver, has a day of the month hole in the face, but does not move, having no shifting wheel, was lately repaired, and has a paper in the case of Thomas Norton, watch-maker, near the Rising Sun, it has also a twisted wire chain, a steel key and a small desk key. The above reward will be given for the watch and thief on conviction, or Two Dollars for the watch only, if brought to the subscriber, or Thomas Norton, as above.

EDWARD DAVIS.

June 27, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEGROE WENCH, American born, about 20 years of age, and her two children; one a female near three years of age; and the other a male child at the mother's breast. The mother and the children are to be sold together in the country. The first is duly registered; she is a strong and laborious wench, and well understands the duties of a servant. She is to be sold in the country, as she breeds fast, which is disagreeable to the small family with which she lives. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers.

June 22, 1786.

Princeton, June 27, 1786.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN TOPPIN, of the State of Delaware, came to the house of the subscriber, about the 17th December last, whilst I was from home, and left a black mare, which he has not since called for. This is to give notice to the said John Toppin, that unless he comes within one month from the date hereof, and pays the charges of her keeping, she will be sold at public auction for the same, by

JOHN STOCKTON.

THE Creditors of THOMAS PRYOR, late of Burlington, deceased, are again desired to bring or send their accounts to his widow, Hannah Pryor, as soon as may be, to enable her to form an estimate thereof, and come to a conclusion what steps will be best to be taken for the interest of the creditors, and settlement of the estate.

Sixth month 23, 1786.

HANNAH PRYOR.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

Being part of the estate of Capt. John M'Nachtane, deceased, A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Pennsylvania Manor, in the county of Bucks, 5 miles from the borough of Bristol, containing about 200 acres, about one mile from the river Delaware, half a mile from a landing on Crozer's creek, which creek takes its rise from out of a number of never failing springs on this plantation, a considerable quantity of meadow may be made at little expence; the land is chiefly covered with a quantity of the best hickory and oak; there is a small log house on the premises, about 50 acres of the land has been partly cleared. A clear and sufficient title will be given. For further particulars, enquire of

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix, or EDWARD POLE.

This place being so near a landing on Crozer's creek, which empties into the river Delaware, makes it very valuable, as all the wood may be conveyed to the Philadelphia markets.

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Captain JOHN M'NACHTANE of this city, deceased, are desired to pay the same immediately; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them in, properly attested, to

CORNELIA M'NACHTANE, Executrix.

WILLIAM WEBB

Has removed from his late dwelling in Chestnut-street, into the house adjoining Messrs. Cox and Frazer's, and directly opposite the City Vendue-Store; situate in Front, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, and there still continues to keep the

Office of a Notary Public;

Where all business belonging to the said office is transacted with the greatest care and punctuality, viz.

Protecting Bills of Exchange.
Drawing and Registering Sea Protests.
Attesting Letters of Attorney, Merchants Accounts, or any other Writings that may be necessary to render them authentic abroad.
Registering Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Powers of Attorney, &c. &c.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Bills of Sale, Charter Parties, Powers of Attorney, Articles of Agreement, &c. &c. are likewise drawn at the said Office, on the most moderate terms.

WILLIAM WEBB returns his thanks to the many Gentlemen of this city who have hitherto employed him as a Notary Public, or otherwise, and hopes by his past, as well as a future Attention to their Business, he shall merit a continuance of their Favours.

MILL STONES.

FRENCH BURS, of various sizes,
FOR SALE BY

Jonathan, Rumford & Abijah Dawes,
At their STORE in Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets. \$6w.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the TENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the COMMONWEALTH of PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

THURSDAY, March 30, 1786. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion, Ordered, That the member who presented the petition of Peter Summers, February 28th last, have leave to withdraw the same.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, postponed this forenoon, respecting the repeal of the charter of the Bank of North-America, and having further debated the same,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A motion was made by Mr. R. Morris, and seconded by Mr. Smith, That the Supreme Executive Council be requested to cause a gallery to be erected, for the accommodation of such persons as chuse to attend the debates of the General Assembly.

Ordered, That the consideration of the said motion be postponed.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, March 31, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition of the committee of the remonstrants of the Scots Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia was read, praying they may be heard by counsel against the bill read yesterday, entitled "An Act to discharge and annul the declaration of trust relating to the Scots Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, so far as the said instrument incumbers the same church with subjection to foreign jurisdiction."

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of Heidelberg township, in the county of Dauphin, was read, praying the seat of justice may be removed from Harris's ferry to a more central part of the said county, or otherwise annexed to the county of Lancaster, or the county of Berks.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the directions of former Houses of Assembly, the Commissioners of the county of Chester, in conjunction with a member of this House, made report, relative to certain robberies said to have been committed on the following Collectors of public taxes, viz. John Brown, Jacob Worrall, Daniel Moulton, John Pitt, John Davis, Aaron Phipps and Robert Thomson, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the order of the day, for resuming the consideration of the bill, entitled "An Act for the prevention of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipation," be postponed until Monday next.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, postponed yesterday, respecting the repeal of the charter of the Bank of North-America, and after further debate thereon,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned until half past three o'clock, P. M.

Edm. Dis. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, postponed this forenoon, respecting the repeal of the charter of the Bank of North-America, and after further debate thereon,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

SATURDAY, April 1, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from William Allison, Robert M'Knight, Samuel Young and Lambert Wilmore, was read, setting forth, that in the year 1783 they furnished the three regiments of continental troops stationed near this city, under the command of General Howe, with clothing and other necessities, for the amount of which they have received notes from the Treasury-Office of the United States; that they, being citizens of this state, applied to the Comptroller-General for payment of the interest due on those certificates, who informed them they were not entitled thereto under the late act, passed the 16th day of March, 1785; therefore praying that their debt may be funded, as that of other citizens of this state has been.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, Ordered, That the order of the day, for resuming the consideration of the bill, entitled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein,' be postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee, postponed yesterday, respecting the repeal of the charter of the Bank of North-America.

[For the report, &c. see Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2913 and 2914.]

Adjourned until Monday next, at half past nine o'clock A. M.

MONDAY, April 3, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition from Thomas Scott, James Marshall and David Redwick, in behalf of the inhabitants of Washington county, was read, stating divers grievances, and praying an act may be passed declaring and establishing the preference of actual and (unless when the necessities of the war interrupted) continued settlements, to office rights of later date, and that a reasonable time be allowed to the actual settlers for obtaining titles from the Land-Office.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A memorial from the committee of Merchants and Traders of the city of Philadelphia was read, setting forth, that the trade and revenues of this state are diverted from their former channels, by the act lately passed for laying an additional tonnage on foreign vessels, and an additional duty on rum imported in foreign bottoms; and praying that so much of the said act may be repealed.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers freemen, inhabitants of this state, was read, praying that all theatrical exhibitions within this state may be suppressed by a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion postponed March 29th last, viz.

Resolved, That two Delegates be added to the present number of Delegates, to represent this commonwealth in the Congress of the United States.

Moved by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. A. Smith, to amend the same, by striking out the word "two," in order to insert in lieu thereof the word "one;" and carried in the negative. The original motion was then negatived.

A motion was made by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Miller, respecting an allowance of a yearly salary to the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the General Assembly.

Ordered, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

The committee appointed March 25th, on the letter from the Honorable the Vice-President, relative to the case of Corporal Shaw, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read March 21st last, on the petitions of James Lees and Jacob Weaver, and others, was read the second time: Whereupon,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to authorize the Comptroller General to settle and adjust the claims of all persons, who have not heretofore received any compensation for their servants or apprentices.

Ordered, That Messrs. Will, Moore and M'Conaughy, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing resolution.

The report of the committee, read March 11th last, on the petition of Captain Henry Bedkin, was read the second time: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the said Henry Bedkin be, and he is hereby entitled to such portion of land as officers of equal rank of the late line of this state, in the service of the United States, are entitled to by a resolve of Assembly, passed the seventh day of March, 1780.

The report of the committee, read March 24th last, on the petition of Lieutenant Jacob Mytinger, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

On motion made by Mr. R. Morris, seconded by Mr. Clymer, Resolved, That the message from the Supreme Executive Council, respecting the disturbances at Wyoming, read February 24th, the report of the committee read March 9th on that subject, the petition of the settlers at Wyoming read March 6th, and generally, such other papers as are before this House respecting that business, be referred to a committee, for the purpose of bringing in a bill to comply so far with the prayer of the petitions, as respects a division of the county of Northumberland, and appointing districts for the election of Justices of the Peace; and that said committee do also report such other measures for the consideration of this House, as they shall think necessary for quieting the said disturbances.

Ordered, That Messrs. R. Morris, Clymer, Whitehill, Antes and Smilie, be a committee, for the purposes contained in the foregoing resolution.

Agreeably to leave given, a member presented to the chair a bill, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Presbyterian Church in the township of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill, entitled "An Act for directing the sale of such of the city lots as remain the property of the state, and for disposing of the house and lots in High-street, in the city of Philadelphia, late the estate of Joseph Galloway, and forfeited to this commonwealth," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act for laying a duty on certain enumerated articles, and an impost of five per centum,'" which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An Act for the suppression of vice and immorality, and of unlawful gaming, and to restrain disorderly sports and dissipation," and having further debated the same by paragraphs, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The bill, entitled "An Act to discharge and annul the declaration of trust relating to the Scots Presbyterian Church, in the city of Philadelphia, so far as the said instrument incumbers the same Church with subjection to foreign jurisdiction," was read the second time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

Adjourned until half past three o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland were read, praying that the certificates given for debts due to them from this state and the United may be received in payment for their unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 2d, on the memorial of Robert Caldwell, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 14th last, on the petition of William Tharp, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed March 23d, on the petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Fayette, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee read March 25th, on the petition of the freeholders and freemen of the county of Dauphin, was read the second time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The report of the committee, read March 29th, on the petition of the religious society of friends called Free Quakers, in the city of Philadelphia, was read the second time: Whereupon,

Resolved, That eight of the city lots belonging to this commonwealth, marked in the plan or draught of the public city lots, Number thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty and forty-one, situated contiguous to each other, on the west side of the Fifth-street from Delaware river, in the square between Walnut-street and Spruce-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing altogether in breadth, north and south, on the said Fifth-street, one hundred and seventy-six feet (that is to say, twenty-two feet each lot) and in length or depth, east and west, one hundred and ninety-eight feet and an half, bounded northward by lot Number forty-two, sold to John Taylor, eastward by Fifth-street aforesaid, southward by ground of

and westward by the back ends of Sixth-street lots, with their appurtenances, be, and the same are granted to the aforesaid religious society, and that the said society have leave to bring in a bill to conform to them and their heirs the aforesaid lots, for the purposes set forth in their petition.

The report of the committee, read March 20th, on the petition of Joseph Baldwin and Joseph Vandegrift, and the petition of Charles Belfonett, was read the second time: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of Joseph Baldwin and Joseph Vandegrift cannot be granted.

The bill, entitled "An Act for confirming and amending the charter of the German-Reformed Congregation in the borough of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania," which was read March 24th, was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entitled "An Act for incorporating the Presbyterian Congregation of Bensalem, in the county of Bucks," which was read March 21st, was read the second time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entitled "An Act to empower and direct Anna M'Farren, John Agnew and William M'Clean, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Amos M'Ginley, deceased, to convey certain lands in Hamilton and Camden townships, in York county, to sundry

persons, for whom the said Amos M'Ginley was a trustee, and to vest the same in the grantees," which was read March 30th, was read the second time, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The bill, entitled "A Supplement to an act, entitled 'An Act to establish and incorporate the public school of German-town, in the county of Philadelphia,'" which was read March 17th, was read the second time, and ordered to be printed for public consideration.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the states of Maryland and Virginia to lay out and improve a road within the limits of this state, between the waters of the river Potomack and of the river Ohio," postponed March 15th; and having further debated the same,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An Act for altering and amending an act, entitled, 'An Act to regulate the general elections of this commonwealth, and to prevent frauds therein; and having further debated the same,

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow morning.

On motion, Ordered, That Wednesday next be assigned for the second reading of the report, postponed March 30th last, respecting the annual expenditures of the civil list.

Adjourned until half past nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

TUESDAY, April 4, 1786. A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions from Benjamin Jacobs, Jonathan Morris, junior, and Griffith Evans, were read, severally praying to be appointed Register for the Probate of Wills, &c. and Recorder of Deeds, in and for the county of Chester.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, remonstrating against the bill, entitled "A Supplement to the act, entitled 'An Act to regulate the fisheries in the rivers Delaware and Lehigh, and for the preservation of the fish in the said rivers,'" and praying the same may not be passed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpose reported a bill, entitled "An Act for erecting the upper part of the county of Northumberland into a new county," which was read the first time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

Remarkable Instances of Longevity.

THOMAS PARRE, of Shropshire, died on the 16th of November 1635, aged 152.

James Bowle's, of Killinworth, in Shropshire, died the 15th of August 1656, aged 152.

Anonymous, of Yorkshire, aged 140, and his son, aged 100, were both living, and attended to give evidence at York Assize, in 1664.

F. Sagar, of Lancashire, died in January 1668, aged 112.

Henry Jenkins, of Yorkshire, died on the 8th of December 1670, aged 169.

Robert Montgomery, of Yorkshire, was living in 1670, aged 126.

Countess of Desmond, Ireland, aged 140.

Mr. Eccleston, of Ireland, died in 1691, aged 143.

Mr. Lawrence, of Scotland, living, aged 140.

Mary Gore, born at Collinworth, in Yorkshire, lived 100 years in Ireland, and died at Dublin in 1727, aged 125.

Mr. Ellis, of Surrey, died about 1748, aged 137.

Simon Sack, of Trionia, died on the 30th of May 1761, aged 141.

Col. Thomas Winsloe, of Ireland, died on the 12th of August 1766, aged 156.

Francis Cossitt, of Yorkshire, died in January 1768, aged 150.

Francis Bons, of France, died on the 6th of February 1769, aged 124.

Christopher Jacob Drakenberg, of Norway, a boatswain in the Danish navy, died on the 24th of June 1770, aged 146.

Margaret Foster, of Cumberland, aged 136, and her daughter 100, were both living in 1770.

William Morton, at Dalzell, near Hamilton, in Scotland, died in 1771, aged 179. It is remarkable, that several years before his death he ordered one Archibald Brownlie, a carpenter, to make his coffin; and, to prove his affection, he would never sleep without it was placed on the top of his bed. His dog, named Barti, assisted at the funeral, which brought his grey hairs with sorrow to the grave.

John Tice, of Worcestershire, died in March 1774, aged 125.

John Mount, of Scotland, died on the 27th of February 1776, aged 136.

A goldsmith, of France, died in June 1776, aged 140.

Mary Yates, of Shropshire, died in 1776, aged 128.

John Brookley, of Devonshire, living in 1777, aged 134.

Miss Ellis, daughter of Mr. Ellis, of Surrey, died in 1781, aged 104.

Mr. Froome, of Holms-Chapel, in Cheshire, died in May last, aged 125.

Mary M'Donald, county of Down, in Ireland, died on the 16th of June last, aged 118.

Mary Cameron, of Invernesshire, in Scotland, died in July last, aged 130.

Gen. Oglethorpe died in August last, aged 103.

Miss Ellis, of Richmond in Surrey, living on the 16th of August last, aged 105.

Mr. Rowe, at Nutwell-House, in Scotland, died in August last, aged 106.

Donald M'Keen, of Argyleshire, in Scotland, died in September last, aged 109.

John Button, of Liverpool, died on the 18th of November last, the oldest burgess of that borough upon record; he lived in six reigns, being born in the reign of James II.

Mr. Smith, a farmer, at Dolver, in Montgomeryshire, died in November last, aged 103: He was never known to drink any thing but buttermilk.

John Follart, woolcomber, at Norney, near the city of Exeter, living and in good health on the 30th of November last, aged 121; he works still at his business, and retains his faculties.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

To the Opposers of Continental Government.

THE bill now before the general court, for giving such aids to the national government, as may enable Congress to fulfil their engagements, and conduct the great business of the union to public advantage, is of such vast importance, that every man who feels a just concern for the welfare of America must be very solicitous for the event. This great concern has been procrastinated by ignorant or selfish men in the states, until our nation is brought to the brink of ruin. Congress for several years have urged the necessity of this measure—some of the states have complied—some still hesitate; and, at this solemn moment, while every reason strikes the mind in full force of immediate compliance, and points to the complicated ruin which threatens the existence of our republican governments, yet there are some who even now oppose the measure. Certain it is, we can view such opposers in no other light, than either as enemies to the union, or dishonest designing men, or totally ignorant—to one of these classes they must belong; for they have long been called upon to point out some eligible plan in the place of that which they op-

pose—but they cannot. More than six years have elapsed since Congress proposed to the states a plan for a permanent revenue, in order to discharge the public debt, and to conduct the affairs of the union. And it is more than three years since the present plan was recommended—but there have always been some opposers in some of the states, whereby this great national measure has never been completed. And at this day, while our nation languishes in every thing for want of national government, it is melancholy and astonishing that there can be found one member in the legislature of Massachusetts, to rise up against national measures! but to it is! How can this be accounted for? (for we do not suppose there are any Tories or enemies in our Assembly!)—In this way only can we account for such conduct: Some men, to get themselves exalted, clamoured loud against all money bills, all grants to Congress; and brought to life the dead story about commutation—Now, to be confident, and to be able to tell the same story when they return home, they think policy obliges them to oppose—This low and wicked principle, is, beyond doubt, the principal cause which now influences the opposition—Over such men, we may take up a lamentation, and weep for human nature—We must guard our free constitution, and support the nation, be the labor ever so great; and therefore, we trust our wife men in the legislature will not be discouraged by the opposition they meet with in the ways of their duty. If the opposition should succeed, there can be no federal government, and if no federal government, ruin must be inevitable.

The embarrassments in trade and the scarcity of money are the evils which arise from a want of national government.

Congress have no power to relieve us, and therefore hard times will necessarily grow harder, until confusion overpreads the land—then the states may fall a prey to foreign nations, or to an Emperor—To this dreadful issue, the conduct of opposition now tends—It must be a most astonishing insatiation, if we go a step further in this fatal road, which can promise nothing but an increase of public difficulties, that may end in blood and tyranny.

AN AMERICAN.

LONDON, April 25.

A gentleman who arrived yesterday from France informs us, that judgment had been pronounced at Paris upon the several persons concerned in imposing upon the jeweller by the use of the Queen's name, and that their sentences were as follow:

Madam de la Motte to lose her head upon a public scaffold.

Madam Oliva to be confined for life.

Cardinal de Rohan banished for life from Court, and to be confined for the same period, within the districts of his country seat and gardens near Paris.

Compte Cagliostro to be discharged.

The same gentleman also informs us, that Madam de la Motte had made a full confession of her guilt, and all the particulars, to her Spiritual Father, with liberty for him to publish the same, in which she fully exculpated the Compte de Cagliostro from having any share in, or knowledge of the imposition, and declared that the other parties were her dupes, and innocent of her intent to defraud.

If the trade of this country has increased since the peace as it appears to have done at Lloyd's, it must have rapidly advanced indeed; for an additional Committee room is now preparing in the Exchange for conducting insurance business, which is twenty-four feet longer than that which is in use at present.

The apprehension of Vilette, at Geneva, who is now a close prisoner in the Bastille, has brought to light the innocence of the unfortunate Cardinal de Rohan—Madam de la Motte could hold no longer, when confronted with this instrumental accomplice.

April 29. Letters from Spain, via Paris, assure that many bankruptcies have taken place in that kingdom, in consequence of the loss of the St. Peter of Alcantara—letters received in Paris on the 15th, add, that many other failures are inevitable—hitherto that of Pournier and Co. is the most considerable; it amounts to no less than 1,500,000 piastres. This accident must necessarily affect the circulation of the notes of St. Charles Bank, which are honored only in the capitals of Europe.

There are six ships now building at private dock-yards in the river for the East-India company's service, to measure 1200 tons each, which are 200 tons more than any of the present ships; they are intended wholly for the tea trade from China.

All the ships employed by the East-India company in the China trade, from the end of the year 1787, and as much sooner as practicable, are, according to a vote and resolution of the Directors, to be one thousand tons and upwards; as small ships do not answer well on that long voyage.

Truth, and a desire to undeceive the public, induce us to state the following facts: The Russians have not yet concluded any commercial treaty with the French, and consequently the intelligence given us through some of the public prints, of the former's having commissioned of the latter clothing for their army, is an entire falsehood. But supposing that the treaty now on the tapis between those two Powers was actually settled, we can assure our readers it will be of such a nature, that the English commerce cannot in any respect be injured by it. Ministry dropped the turbot fishery bill, not because they were intimidated by the threats of the Dutch Ambassador, for, in truth, he never made any such threats, but because they were convinced that no public utility could be derived from it. As to our African trade, it is true, that in the article of gum it is extremely low, but it must likewise be admitted, that the French traffic in that article is equally insignificant. The French attempted last year to improve this valuable branch of trade; but finding the emoluments thence arising by no means adequate to the expence attending it, they have of late entirely given it up. The trade is now carried on by occasional adventurers from the different nations of Europe.

Extra of a letter from Paris, April 24.

The letters from Cadix, received by the last courier, announce the bankruptcy of several merchants of that port; among whom are two French houses, viz. that of Messrs. Formier, Ribesupierre, Medard and Co. who have failed for about six millions of livres tournois; and that of Messrs. Lafferre and Co. for about three millions of livres. The bankers of our capital are not much interested in that disaster; but it is feared that our manufacturing cities will not come off so well.

It is said, that Madam de la Motte has demanded a Confessor; she has refused for several days to take any satisfaction. Her husband is not taken up, as was reported.

May 4. The Turks, if we may credit the recent accounts from Constantinople, seem to be tempting their own fate. If to the confusion which now reigns through that unhappy empire, a revolution in the Seraglio be added, which the riotous behaviour of the Janissaries seems to indicate to be fast approaching, and the puppet they clothe in the Imperial robe be forced into a war with Russia, their ruin is inevitable. When an army after dethroning the Sovereign takes the field, adieu to all subordination and discipline; their nominal leaders are their slaves, and must implicitly obey their caprices. Mutinous in the camp, cowardly in the fight, they will rush upon their enemies, and fly from them with equal precipitation; nothing therefore but ill success can be expected from them, and they give the Empress as well as the Emperor the fairest opportunity that could be wished, of further dismembering that Empire. Nor will the ambitious Pashas and Beys be idle; they have in general long shewn an ardent desire to make themselves independent of the Porte, and they will doubtless not neglect the present occasion to attempt erecting separate governments. Whether this event, should it take place, will suspend the other projects of those Potentates, time only can discover. It is more than probable that it will. But this suspension will only be temporary, and the small states in their neighbourhood must be equally on their guard against them.

Copy of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon, to the Right Hon. the Marquis of Carmarthen, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, &c.

My Lord,
“Mr. Tufts, an American gentleman now in London, is possessed of undeniable intelligence that J. Adams, Esq; (who is received by the king as Ambassador from the United States of America) has his salary paid quarterly by Comte D'Adhemar, the French Ambassador. I thought it my duty to acquaint your Lordship with Mr. Tufts's communication to me, for the immediate information of his Majesty's council and government, that you may beware of Mr. Adams.

“I have the honour to be, my Lord,
“Your Lordship's most obedient,
“And most humble Servant,
G. GORDON.”

The Marquis of Carmarthen's answer addressed to the Right Honorable Lord George Gordon, Welbeck-street, and superscribed “Carmarthen.”

“Monday night, May 1, 1786.

“Lord Carmarthen presents his compliments to Lord George Gordon, and returns his Lordship thanks for the note received from him yesterday.”

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 16.

“Count de Maillebois is just now, on the eve of departing for Paris; he took leave of the States-General yesterday, and sets off from hence, as we expect, to-morrow. The Count returns home with a variety of presents, exclusive of an annual pension for life.”

CHARLESTON, May 16.

It is reported, that the merchants of this city, by way of punishing such planters as are weak enough to refuse the paper medium as readily as cash in payments of produce, have resolved not to purchase, either directly or indirectly, of any planter that shall make any such distinction, any kind of produce for two years to come, as they think it right that those who, by not giving the medium all the support in their power, seem inclinable to deprive this state of an income of 7000 l. a year (being the annual interest of the 300,000 l. medium issued) should feel the resentment of such as are good citizens, and wish to see their neighbour's property, when exposed to sale, fetch its full value, which good effect our medium will, we doubt not, agreeable to the intention of our Legislature, produce.

With respect to the disregard so properly shewn by our judges to their suspensions, it may be worthy of notice, that the cause which commanded their late official services was of very considerable importance, and had for some time attracted the public attention; that a special jury, consisting of as respectable a set of citizens in every point of view, as this state could possibly produce, for the number, attended the trial with that punctuality, cheerfulness and respect, which designated minds under the full influence of philanthropic and patriotic sentiments—determined, whilst they did justice between individuals, to support the constitution and laws of the commonwealth against the daring and impudent attacks of a licentious administration; and that amongst the jurors nominated on the occasion were two public spirited citizens, who were lately appointed Assistant Judges of Chatham by our Executive, in lieu of those they vainly imagined they had suspended from the exercise of their offices, but who, nobly spurning the insidious attempt to create partisans amongst us, were foremost in supporting our worthy and persecuted bench, by a full and ready recognition and acknowledgment of their authority.

June 10. No official account has yet been received by the Governor of this state from the Governor of Georgia relative to the Indian ravages, so that it is fair to suppose that this business does not wear in Georgia so very serious an aspect as we are told. If, however, these barbarians should approach our frontiers, it will be a satisfaction to the inhabitants of this city and its environs, who rest in peaceful security, to know that a corps of volunteers have been formed in Warrborough, composed of spirited, active men, who will be ready, on a very short notice, to march forward to the frontiers, with such a martial disposition as cannot fail to subdue a much stronger body of forces than what the Creek Indians are capable of bringing into the field.

June 17. On Thursday forenoon, about ten o'clock, a fire broke out at a soap-boiler's shop in Gadfield's alley, the building being entirely composed of wood, a large body of fire burst out at once, which increased with the greatest rapidity, and soon communicated itself to the adjacent buildings: The wind shifting a few points and freshening a great deal, threw live coals on some houses opposite in Broad-street. The conflagration now every where became general, for the great length of dry weather had rendered the shingles highly inflammable, so that it was difficult to fix on a place of safety. In addition to this, some of the houses on fire were so high, that the engines were incapable of throwing water on their roofs.

After raging a considerable time with consuming fury, its further progress was stopped by two substantial brick buildings on the north side of Broad-street (one belonging to Mr. Webb, the other to Mr. Pringle) and Mr. John Smith's house on the south side, which houses are a proof of the great utility of party walls, for had the fire extended a little further either way, great part of the city must inevitably have been consumed.

The loss in houses and other property is very great. for the fire was so versatile that goods, supposed to be in the greatest security, were obliged to be removed about at different times in the utmost haste, consequently they were much damaged; and several persons taking advantage of the confusion, secreted great quantities; some that were detected have been sent to prison. On the other hand, some supposing themselves secure, did not move at all, and lost every thing.

Mr. James Strickland, in conducting a cart heavily loaded, fell out of it, and the wheels went over his breast, which occasioned his death in a few hours. Several persons were also much bruised and wounded.

The following is a list of persons that were burnt out, viz.
Messrs. William Smith & Co.—Messrs. Wells and Bethune—Mr. McCredie—Mr. Gerholm Cohen—Messrs. M'Aulay and Davis—Messrs. Robert and Hall Stewart—Mr. John Aitkin—Messrs. Muirhead and Munro, and Mr. Abercrombie—Thomas Smith, Esq;—Mr. Samuel Blakely—Mr. Steiner—Mr. Gaultier—William Logan, Esq;—Dr. Robert Wilson.

Several small tenements were also burnt or pulled down.

NEW-YORK, June 22.

Extract of a letter from the Administrators of the French Colony of Hispaniola, dated Port au Prince, 7th May, 1786.

“A great drought has prevailed in this colony for months, and all kind of provisions for slaves are as dear as they are scarce. We foresee that the scarcity will last some months more, because all the substance which was kept in store will soon be consumed, as the dryness has not permitted to raise or plant any. Cargoes of corn, peas, beans, rice, potatoes, and all kind of provisions for slaves, will certainly give a benefit to the importer.”

A well informed politician, who is perfectly acquainted with the cabals in the different courts of Europe, asserts that the next war which may happen will set all Europe in a flame, and that flame will rage even to the continent of America. According to the nature and policy of each government, leagues will be made with neighbouring powers—thus France, Holland and America, will be against England and Spain. The interest of Spain and the interest of England are now the same in America. The former dreads the revolt of her colonies every hour, and when that happens, and happen it will, they must either grow industrious at home or starve, or make another expulsion of poor inhabitants equal to that of the Moors. France seems bent upon the dismemberment of empires—she has nearly completed that of Bri-

tain—she would assist in the dismemberment of Spain. In a war between England and France, Holland cannot remain neutral: The Dutch know no ambition, but gain, and that they pursue with unabating assiduity. In their pursuit of gain they must be injurious to either England or France, and as they are under the influence of French politics they will naturally side with the French. Whenever ambition or policy, or chance, shall put these broils into a ferment, the United States cannot remain a tame spectator—they must either be an auxiliary or a party—and from all such evils good Lord deliver us!

June 23. The ship Mercury, Captain White, late commander of the Atlantic, was to leave London about the 8th of May.

On the 14th of April, arrived the Irish Volunteer, M'Neil, at Belfast; on the 22d the Proteus, Howland, and on the 23d the Cunningham, Stevenson, at Derry; and on the 28th the Coalition, Streets, at London, all from New-York.

The brig Nancy, Park, from this port for Derry, arrived at Loch Sevilly on the 20th of April, and was preparing to go round.

An American ship from Newbury-Port to Cadiz was driven on shore at St. Lucar, on the 5th of March, the mate and two of the crew drowned.

The ship Telemachus, Wilkinson, from Tortola for Liverpool, was towed into Limerick, with three feet water in her hold, by an American sloop from Newbury-Port.

TRENTON, June 26.

It is with pleasure we inform the public that the revenue paper money of this state, since it has been made a legal tender, has been more generally taken for produce, by the farmers who resort to this market, than at any time heretofore. While this remains to be the case, there is no danger of its losing credit; on the other hand, it will soon find its way into the pockets of the merchants and traders of Philadelphia and New York, and thereby become a medium of trade. Should there, however, be any of the tillers of the earth so lost to a sense of their duty as to convey the staples of our country into other states for sale, for the sake of the precious metals, when they can get as high a price at home in revenue bills of credit, no doubt their conduct will be marked by their fellow citizens, and they held up to the world as enemies to the interest and welfare of the government under which they live.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.

On Thursday last arrived here, the ship Friendship, Captain M'Caddon, from Belfast, 7 weeks passage, with two hundred servants and passengers in good health. On his leaving Belfast harbour, he was brought to by one of the British marine Brutes, who commanded a ship of war, and who fired a shot on board of the Friendship, and cut away a part of her rigging: when asked why he fired a shot, said his men would do it. While America remains disinclined, these are insults we must pocket.

We hear from Augusta, in Georgia, that the late disturbances with the Creek Indians have subsided for the present, they having disappeared.

We learn from Connecticut, that the Sufquehanna Company are perfectly satisfied with the late donation of Congress, of a tract of land to the westward of Pennsylvania, in lieu of their claims to the lands at Wyoming—and that the conduct of that incendiary Esban Allen is severely condemned by them. We are further informed that his abominable Highness met with a very cold reception from the inhabitants of Wyoming in his late visit to them, and that a great majority of those people express a desire of being united in laws and government with the citizens of Pennsylvania. From these circumstances there is reason to believe that the lands on the east branch of Sufquehanna will soon vie in population, order and wealth, with the oldest settlements in our state.

We hear from Williamstown, (state of Massachusetts) that on Tuesday, the 13th ult. there was one of the most severe hail storms ever known in that place since the memory of the oldest people there. It is judged that upwards of three thousand bushels of wheat, besides other grain, and almost every tender plant, fruit, &c. was destroyed. The prospect was, in a very few minutes, changed from that of a very plentiful harvest, to that of desolation. Many large, elegant houses had almost every pane of glass broken, and otherwise much injured.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated April 20.

“A treaty of commerce is said to be on the tapis, which tends to preserve, even in time of war, to the merchant ships of all nations perfect liberty, security and protection. Mr. Eden is said to be the author of the above negotiation, which if concluded will be something like the treaty of the generous Gelon, King of Syracuse, who made peace with the Cathagenians, on condition of their not offering up any more sacrifices.”

April 21. They write from Cherbourg, that the works at that port are recommenced with great activity, and that two more Casemates will be sunk in a very short time.”

From the Londonderry Journal, April 28.

It is with the utmost concern that we inform the public of the loss of Capt. Pinkerton, on his passage from Philadelphia to this port. About nine days after the ship William and George's sailing, she was overtaken by a severe storm; the Captain had taken the helm, in order to assist in some necessary working of the vessel, when a fatal wave breaking over the side, carried away with it every thing on the deck, and for ever buried in the deep the Captain and six of his men. There remained of the crew, Mr. Bailey, the Mate, two seamen and four boys; these, assisted by twelve passengers, after uncommon difficulties and exertions, at length brought the vessel into port.

Eulogiums upon the dead are often little more than incense offered to the vanity or weakness of the living. Very different are the motives which induce us to say of Captain Pinkerton, that the sea, in all its wide domain, never entombed a worthier man. In his profession he was highly respected, and, as master of a vessel, the merchants of Derry will lament him long. There was a generous frankness in his manners, and he always spoke his sentiments with that unreserved freedom which conscious rectitude inspires. His principles were of the purer kind, and his heart overflowed with love and good will to his family, friends, and all the human race. We murmur not against the decrees of Him who rules the tempest, whose ways are in the deep. We trust, a perfect submission to the appointments of a wife, though infernal providence, is perfectly consistent with our sympathizing in the grief of an infant offspring, and a weeping wife—happy if we could raise their views with ours to that better country, where virtuous friends will once more meet, and where storms and tempests will be unknown.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 21.

“The Sally, Capt. Delaney, arrived on Wednesday in Bantry Bay, bound from New-York to Londonderry, with flax-seed and lumber. She sailed from that port the 1st of March, and in a violent gale which happened on the 25th, off the Western islands, drove in part of her upper deck; but having plenty of timber, and two carpenters on board, the damage was soon repaired.”

On FRIDAY next,

Precisely at NINE O'CLOCK, at the CITY VENDUE STORE, will begin the SALE of a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

BANK of North-America.

JULY 1, 1786.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital Stock was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any time after the tenth instant.

Just published, and to be sold by HALL and SELLERS, Printers, in Market-street, and WILLIAM WOODHOUSE, Bookbinder and Stationer, in Front-street,

A S E R M O N,

Delivered in CHRIST-CHURCH, on the 21st Day of June, 1786, at the opening of the

CONVENTION OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church,

In the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina.

By the Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. and Rector of Christ-Church and St. Peter's, in Philadelphia.

FISHER and ROBERTS,

At their Store, on the South side of Market-street Wharf, have for Sale, on the lowest terms, by wholesale or retail,

OLD Jamaica Spirits; West-India

and New-England Rum; old Conic Brandy; best Holland Gin; Madeira, Lisbon, Teneiffé and Fayall Wines; Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugars; Souchong Tea of the first Quality; Bohea Ditto; Coffee; Chocolate; Rice; Pepper; Ginger; Allspice; Mustard; Sweet Oil; Olives; Indigo; best Jar Raffles; Currants; coarse and fine Salt; Powder and Shot; double Gloucester Cheese of the best Quality; London Porter, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Old Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at seven o'clock in the evening, A certain two story Frame House, 16 feet by 20, with a large Bake-Oven in the Cellar, a Wooden Shed in the Yard, &c; and Lot of Ground on which the same stands, situate on the west side of Fifth street from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, at the distance of 121 feet from South-street, being 17 feet front on Fifth-street, and 90 feet in depth, to a ten feet alley, bounded northerly by ground of Francis Valley, southwardly by land of Charles Hurst, eastwardly by Fifth-street, and westwardly by a ten feet alley, subject to the payment of 12 shillings per foot yearly, amounting to 26 dollars and 11-90ths of a dollar. Taken in execution as the property of Nicholas Magry, and to be sold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, June 30, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, at the Old Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of July next, at seven o'clock in the evening, the following messuages and lots of ground, viz.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground, situate on the west side of Second-street, between Coats and Brown-street, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, on Second-street, 20 feet, and extending in depth in said street about 207 feet, to St. John-street; bounded northward by ground of Colonel William Coats, eastward by Second-street aforesaid, southward partly by other ground of said William Coats, and partly by a lot granted, or intended to be granted, to the Second Presbyterian Congregation of the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of building a Meeting house thereon, and westward by St. John-street aforesaid; On said lot, fronting on Second-street, stands a large three story Brick House, a two story Brick Kitchen, and a brick Shop; and fronting on St. John-street, stands a well finished two story Brick Messuage; under and subject to the yearly ground-rent of 20 dollars and two thirds of a dollar and taxes, redeemable at any time by the payment of 533 dollars and one third of a dollar, and the yearly ground-rent to the time of payment.

No. 2. A Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the north side of Mulberry-street, and on the west side of Eighth-street from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth east and west 33 feet, and in length or depth, north and south, 144 feet, bounded westward by city lot No. 272, belonging to George Heyl, northward by city lot No. 274, belonging to Solomon Lyons, eastward by Eighth-street, and southward by Mulberry or Arch-street, under the yearly ground-rent of 96 dollars and taxes, redeemable by the payment of 1600 dollars within 15 years. Taken in execution as the property of Alexander Perry, and to be sold, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from his master, on the 28th ult. JOHN LYNCH, from Ireland, about 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, has black hair, about 30 years old, a complexion apt to redden either with the sun or liquor, large eyes and prominent cheek bones, chews tobacco, apt to drink, very talkative, swears hard, values himself as a sailor and traveller, and can do farming work tolerably well; had on a bear-skin jacket, coarse brown linen shirt and trowsers, an old beaver hat, edged with velvet, he took with him a change of clothes, viz. a half worn light blue camblet coat, minked waistcoat, and striped bed-tick trowsers. Whoever takes up said Lynch, and lodges him in any goal in this state, New-York or Maryland, shall receive the above reward, and all charges paid. Enquire of the Printers.

N. B. It is supposed he will make for Maryland, New-York, or attempt his old occupation of following the sea, therefore all masters of vessels are expressly forbid taking him off.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, at the head of the Falling Spring, in Franklin county, and state of Pennsylvania, on the 28th ult. two indentured servant men, viz. JOHN MULVENEY, an Irishman, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complexion, and short fair hair, grey eyes, has a small scar under one of his eye-brows, and on said scar two warts or teats; had on or took with him when he went away, two hemp linen shirts, one pair of tow trowsers, an old beaver hat, with a small rent in the crown; he says he was a soldier in the continental army, and is a weaver by trade.

WILLIAM THOMPSON, about 23 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, short brown hair, grey eyes, and heavy brows; had on or took with him, a lead coloured coat and waistcoat of home-made cloth, two hempen shirts, one pair of old trowsers, one pair of patched shoes, and a wool hat. Said servants also took with them one broad-cloth coat and waistcoat, of a light colour, one pair of velvet breeches, spotted red and white, one pair drab coloured ditto, with brass buttons, one pair of boots, the legs of which are buck-skin, with calf-skin tops. Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal in the United States, so that I may have them again, shall have the above reward, or Five Pounds for any one of them, with reasonable charges, paid by May 30, 1786.

FOR NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

New-York Packet,

JOHN HIDE, Master,

WILL sail in a few days, having part of her cargo engaged. Freight or passage, apply to the said Master, on board, now lying the upper side of Market-street wharf.

JOHN WOOD,

Clock and Watch-maker,

In Front, at the corner of Chestnut Street, has for sale, A elegant musical spring clock, common eight-day clock, japanned clocks face French and English gold watches, silver ditto, assorted from £3. to £24, also an assortment of clock and watch-makers tools and materials. Where country clock and watch-makers may be constantly supplied with those articles very reasonably. All kinds of clock and watch-work done as usual. \$ 7 w.

New-York, June 8, 1786.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, in Berkeley county, Virginia; it contains about 500 acres; the land is of the first quality; there is a sufficient quantity of unimproved meadow; the arable land inclines to grass; the unimproved land is well timbered. There are on the premises, a good stone dwelling-house, also a framed Overseer's house, barn, stable, and other buildings. It is convenient to church and school, and is in an agreeable neighbourhood. For terms, apply to ROBERT NOURSE, who is authorised by the Devises of James Nourse, Esq; deceased, to shew the premises, or to JOSEPH NOURSE, in New-York.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1786.

Twenty Pounds Reward.

STRAYED or stolen the 17th of May last, from the subscriber's pasture, near the Bettering-house, an iron gray MARE, three years old last spring, near 14 hands high, well made, a natural trotter, shod all round, is in very good order; and has a lofty carriage. Also a black GELDING, six years old, has some saddle marks on his back, about fourteen hands and a half high, has been lately trimmed and shod all round, is very low in flesh, slim made, a natural trotter, and fire ches out his head when rode. Whoever delivers them at my stables, back of the City Tavern, shall have Six Pounds reward for the mare, and Four Pounds for the horse. If stolen, the above reward, and all reasonable charges, will be paid on conviction of the thief or thieves. SAMUEL HODGSON.

Talbot county, Maryland, June 10, 1786.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, from the head of Wye river, Queen Ann's county, state of Maryland, on the night of the 28th of April, a likely bright bay GELDING, 15 hands high, 6 years old, neither docked nor branded, the points of his hoofs incline inwardly when suffered to grow long. At the same time was stolen, a double bitted BRIDLE, marked with the letters D. C. in a cypher. Any person bringing home the said horse, or giving intelligence, so that the owner gets him again, shall be paid the above reward. JAMES KINNARD, Wye Mill.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, last night, from the subscribers, living in West Bradford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, two Irish servant men, the name of the one is PATRICK LOOBY, about 5 feet 11 inches high, pitted with the small-pox, a mole on his right cheek, slim built, and lame in his right ankle; had on, and took with him, a brown coat and waistcoat, made of fulled linsley, a green silk and worsted waistcoat, and a blue waistcoat of cloth, a pair of corduroy breeches, three flax shirts, two pair of tow trousers, two pair of shoes, two pair of plated buckles, and one new felt hat. The other, named David Welch, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a little pitted with the small-pox, darkish coloured hair, a chunky well made fellow; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, a double breasted linsley jacket of a greenish colour, a pair of coarse napt cloth breeches of a greenish colour. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so that their masters may get them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES BROWN. RICHARD STRODE. June 13, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Richland township, Bucks county, a servant Lad, named ROBERT M'MINN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, between 17 and 20 years of age, black curled hair, grey eyes, slow spoken, stammers a little in his speech; had on and took with him, when he went away, a half worn fur hat, bound round the edge, a light coloured napped cloth coat, almost thread bare, japanned buttons on it, one pair thickset breeches, a pair of striped half worn trousers, one osenbrigs shirt, one Irish linen ditto, stained on one side of the skirt with ink, one pair pale blue worsted stockings, with some holes in them, and a pair of shoes almost new. Whoever will apprehend the said servant, and deliver him to his master, shall be entitled to the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOSEPH BURR. N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off. June 19, 1786.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, state of Pennsylvania, on the 15th of this instant, a NEGRO MAN, named Kent, a well made likely young fellow, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, he is rather impudent, born in North-Carolina; had on when he went away a light coloured homespun jacket, much worn, ticklenburg tow linen shirt and trousers, a felt hat much worn, an old waistcoat of superfine cloth, the skirts cut short. Whoever secures the said negro in any goal, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges. JOHN JONES. June 20th, 1786. N. B. All masters of vessels, and others are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

WAS taken up near Plymouth Lime-

kilns, a light brown HORSE, supposed to be four or five years old, about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. June 7, 1786. JOHN LYLE.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in the township of Upper Providence, Chester county, state of Pennsylvania, a bright bay MARE, between 14 and 15 hands high, supposed to be 15 or 16 years old, paces and trots, the near hind foot a little white, and some white on the back, occasioned by the saddle. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may take her away. June 10, 1786. JOHN EVANS.

CAME to the subscriber, in Hilltown township, Bucks county, on the 18th of April last, a brown MARE, 14 hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away. June 7th, 1786. JAMES ARMSTRONG.

Just PUBLISHED, by Young, Stewart & McCulloch,

The corner of Chestnut and Second-streets, 1. RUDDIMAN'S Rudiments of the Latin Tongue. To this edition is added PRONOUN, adapted to the principles of RUDDIMAN'S Latin Grammar, which renders it more valuable than any hitherto published. 2. A Mirror, representing the Religious Characters of the Times. By Mr. John Anderfont. 3. Observations on the fall of Antichrist. 4. Childrens Books, viz. History of the Bible---Philadelphia Cries---King Pippin---New-years Gift---House that Jack Built---Polly Cherry;---all adorned with cuts.

LATELY PUBLISHED.

1. Essays for Young Ladies, by Miss More; very proper to be introduced into Seminaries for the education of Young Ladies. 2. Miss More's Poems. 3. M'Laurin's Sermons on the Cross of Christ. 4. Spelling-Books, Primers, Catechisms, &c. &c. * All the above articles to be sold wholesale or retail.

SICKLES, Made by SAMUEL WHEELER, FOR SALE

AT JOSEPH SERMON'S STORE, in Second-street, opposite Christ-church, and at the house of JOHN JONES, in Front-street near Vine-street, Philadelphia.

Footman and Shippen,

Next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Third-street, Have for Sale, a large and elegant Assortment of SPRING GOODS.

Imported in the last vessels from Europe: Also English bottled porter, by the dozen or cask, of an excellent quality; likewise country rum. 6 w.

IMPORTED in the last vessels from Europe, and now opening for SALE, by EDWARD SHIPPEN, jun. & Co.

The north side of Market-street, and second door below Fourth-street, a very general assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season. Among which are,

SUPERFINE broad cloths; second ditto; cottons, calicoes and chintzes; a variety of printed linens; corduroys, velvets and thickets; fustians and jeans; calimancoes of all colours; durants, rattinets and shallons; yard wide crapes; Norwich do. plain and striped cambricks; doilies; Irish linens; lawns; silk, linen and check handkerchiefs; shawls; 7-8 ho. yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks; womens fine and superfine cotton and silk hose; mens fine and superfine thread and silk hose; womens lamb and dogskin mitts and gloves; Haellem checks and stripes; ditto tapes and bobbins; begg 13 lace, all numbers; 10-qrs, 11-qrs and 12 qrs cotton counterpanes; Marfeilles quilting; 7 qrs and 7 and an half quarter bed bunts; youths, boys and mens black and white hats, all prices; Scotch threads; coloured ditto; light, cloth coloured and black sewing silks; scarf twist; gilt and common coat and waistcoat buttons; basket and death-head buttons, &c. &c. &c.

Also, pewter in casks assorted; the most fashionable low priced tea urns; long and short pipes in boxes; window glass; nails sharp and flats; small-boxes of cutlery assorted, &c. &c. Likewise, West India and Country Rum.

In the case of Manuel Noab, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will meet on Monday, the thirty first day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court-House in the city of Philadelphia, for receiving the proofs of the creditors of the said Manuel Noab, in support of their several claims, of which all said creditors are desired to take notice.

By order of the Commissioners, JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

DANIEL TYSON

as removed his STORE to Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, and opposite to the Bunch of Grapes Inn, Where he has for SALE a Large and General Assortment of DRY GOODS,

As usual: Consisting of--

COARSE, fine, and superfine broadcloths, Felt, castor and beaver hats and hatters trimmings, English and Flemish bed ticken, Brabant sheetings, Calicoes and chintzes, cambricks, Cambricks, calimancoes, durants and shallons, Cutlery and ironmongery, Drillings, diapers, Gloves and mitts, muslins, Silk and linen handkerchiefs, Thread and cotton hose, Jeans and janets, Corduroys and thicksets, Figured jeans and e. rduroys, Plated stirrups, bits, &c. Plated side-board furniture, Plated buttons and buckles, with a variety of other articles: Also, A complete assortment of fine and coarse Boulting Cloths, 160 hogheads James river tobacco, C. c. in barrels, almonds in casks, A 13 inch cable, and anchor of suitable weight, A few casks Seneca snake-root, &c. &c.

Taunton Works, May 4, 1786.

Taunton Iron-Works for SALE,

CONSISTING of a Furnace and Forge, with a very large body of good iron ore, and a tract of about 3000 acres of woodland, which the works are upon, with a part of a saw-mill, and upwards of 2000 cords of wood already cut, which will enable the purchaser to put the furnace in blast very soon.

The above works are in good order, almost the whole being new within these twelve months, and within 17 miles of Philadelphia, and 8 from a navigable creek leading to the same. Ore and coals so near the works that the teams haul with ease three loads a day, and the whole is well supplied by never failing streams of water. Reasonable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchase money, or the subscriber will reserve the use of the forge for one year, and receive pig-iron in part payment. For further particulars, please to apply at said works, to GEORGE HASTINGS.

FOR SALE,

In Penn.-street, at the Stores of

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

HYSON and Bohea Teas, in whole, half and quarter chests, of the last importation from China, French cambricks and lawns, silks and fustins, Mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, Gold lace, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks, silk handkerchiefs and oil cloth umbrellas, Scotch threads, checks, buckrams, rattinets, &c. Queens ware, China plates, &c. in crates and boxes, Marble chimney pieces, slabs and paving tiles, Zant currants in barrels, Roll brimstone in boxes, Old Martinique coffee in bags, French brandy in pipes, Claret in boxes, of three and four dozen each, Madeira, Tenerife and Sherry wines. May 6, 1786.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable plantation, late the estate of Hugh Evans, deceased, situate in Lower Merion township, within seven miles of this city, near the main road leading to Lancaster, and about one mile from Merion meeting-house, containing about one hundred and seventy acres of good land, whereon is a two story stone dwelling-house, two rooms on a floor, a stone kitchen, and good stone barn, with stables; a milk-house, with an excellent spring of water near the dwelling-house, about 18 acres of meadow in good order, with several lively streams, by which most of the fields are conveniently accommodated with water at all seasons of the year, a good proportion of wood land, with some orchard, and other fruit trees: The whole under good fence, and for healthiness of situation inferior to none in that neighbourhood. A good and sufficient title will be made. For terms, apply to OWEN JONES and JOSHUA HOWELL, of Philadelphia. Philadelphia, 4th month 15th, 1786. 6w

Mill-Stones & Boulting Cloths

FOR SALE, BY

ROBERT LEWIS & SONS,

At their STORES, on the fourth wharf below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's,

FRENCH BURRS of various sizes and dimensions, with directions (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage.

COLOGNE STONES; several odd ones of different sizes. COUNTRY made ditto, of all sizes commonly used, or that may be ordered, of the best grit for merchants or country work, or to grind with a French burr, ever yet experienced in this state.

Boulting-Cloths, warranted good:

A very extensive and complete assortment, just imported from the Manufactories, suitable to every branch of the Boulting Business, and to be disposed of at the former low rates, at the stores abovementioned, or in Spruce-street, three doors from Third-street.

MILLERS and others may be supplied with Cloths of superior quality and texture to any we have known imported into America some of which are much finer than usual: Those who are unacquainted with this very difficult article, may depend on being furnished with such CLOTHS as will certainly answer their purposes (without the trouble and expense of returning them) provided they will attend to directions which will be given for affixing them in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended, according to the different qualities of wheat, and modes of manufacturing grain in the various parts of the United States. Philadelphia, April 22, 1786. 16c. 6 w.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the late John Thornhill, deceased, that unless they call and settle the same on or before the first day of August next, their accounts will be put in the hands of an attorney; and all those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, for settlement, to

JOSEPH THORNHILL, RICHARD THORNHILL, JOHN THORNHILL, JOHN DOWERS, Administrators.

THE subscriber, a prisoner confined in goal for debt, hereby gives public notice to all his creditors, that he intends to apply to the next Inferior Court of Common Pleas, to be held in and for the county of Sussex, in the state of New-Jersey, to have the benefit of the insolvent law. They are therefore requested to appear at the Court-house, in the aforesaid county, on the third Tuesday in August next, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of his estate should not be made, and he discharged according to said law. February 21, 1786. ALEXANDER SCOBY.

THE public are hereby informed, that good BOATS are kept at JOSIAH CRAWFORD'S ferry, on Monongahela river, about three miles above the old Fort, and 22 miles from Catfish; there are good roads for waggon on both sides of the river. Good attendance and the best of usage, at the lowest rate, by June 5, 1786. NATHANIEL COLEMAN.

THE subscriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and sells, at Wholesale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Mustard-seed in exchange, or give for it 3s. per bushel, or 1s. per quart, dry measure. The same prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

ISRAEL WHELEN, WHARTON AND EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKESHAM, FISKE & ROBERTS, Philadelphia--AND HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW. Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.a.f.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situate in New-Britain, Bucks County, containing upwards of 160 acres of good land, 100 acres of which is cleared, whereon are two good stone dwelling-houses, two good apple orchards, about 30 acres of very good meadow, most of which is watered, and several acres more may be made and also watered, the upland is very fertile, the remainder of said tract is well timbered, and is within one mile of the noted mill, formerly called Butler's, now in the tenure of Isaac Rich; For terms, which will be made easy, apply to the subscriber, on the premises. PETER EATON.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, the 30th of May, a small dark brown HORSE, about 6 years old, a small star in his forehead, not docked. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. PAUL JONES.